

Begin — JAN 16, 1959

A62WX

(450) SECOND NIGHT LEAD DULLES-MIKOYAN  
BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)—RUSSIAN DEPUTY PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN DUSTED OFF FOR NEW INSPECTION TODAY AN OLD COMMUNIST PLAN FOR A NEUTRAL ZONE ACROSS EUROPE. ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS EYED IT SUSPICIOUSLY.

MIKOYAN HELD TWO LONG DISCUSSIONS OF EAST-WEST COLD WAR PROBLEMS DURING THE DAY WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES. THE FIRST LASTED NEARLY 2 1/2 HOURS; THE SECOND ABOUT 70 MINUTES.

NEITHER SIDE PROVIDED ANY DETAILS. MIKOYAN TOLD REPORTERS ON EMERGING FROM DULLES' OFFICE LATE TODAY: "WE WILL RESUME OUR EXCHANGE OF VIEWS TONIGHT AT THE DINNER."

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO A DINNER MEETING WITH DULLES, VICE PRESIDENT NIXON AND OTHER TOP U.S. OFFICIALS AT A PRIVATE DOWNTOWN CLUB.

IN BETWEEN HIS TWO DAYTIME SESSIONS WITH DULLES, MIKOYAN WAS GUEST OF HONOR AT A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. IT WAS THERE THAT HE TROTTED OUT THE NEUTRAL ZONE PROPOSAL.

HE WAS QUOTED AS TELLING THE SENATORS RUSSIA MIGHT BE WILLING TO WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS 500 MILES EAST OF THE ELBE RIVER IF THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD WITHDRAW 500 MILES TO THE WEST. THE ELBE DIVIDES EAST AND WEST GERMANY.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATELY THE IDEA WAS ONLY A SLIGHT VARIATION OF A PROPOSAL BROACHED SEVERAL TIMES IN THE PAST AND DESCRIBED AS UNACCEPTABLE BY THE WEST.

ONLY SMALL GROUPS OF AIDES SAT IN WITH DULLES AND MIKOYAN AT THEIR TALKS DURING THE DAY. ADDITIONAL OFFICIALS WERE INVITED TO THE NIGHT MEETING, A DINNER FEATURING BORSCHT, BOILED SALMON AND LAMB.

AMONG THEM WERE THREE CABINET OFFICERS--SECRETARIES MCELROY OF DEFENSE, ANDERSON OF THE TREASURY, AND STRAUSS OF COMMERCE. ALSO INVITED WERE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE CHIEF ALLEN DULLES, CHAIRMAN JOHN MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND FIVE OF SECRETARY DULLES' AIDES.

INVITED TO ACCOMPANY MIKOYAN WERE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR MIKHAIL MENSHIKOV, A.A. SOLDATOV, HEAD OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE'S AMERICAN SECTION, INTERPRETER OLEG TROYANOVSKY AND S. A. MIKOYAN, THE DEPUTY PREMIER'S SON.

DULLES AND MIKOYAN SAT SIDE BY SIDE AT A RECTANGULAR TABLE DURING THE DINNER. VICE PRESIDENT NIXON SAT ACROSS FROM THEM.

THE MEAL GOT UNDER WAY WITH PRE-DINNER COCKTAILS IN AN ADJOINING PARLOR. A HALF HOUR LATER, THE 17 PERSONS GUESTS SAT DOWN TO RESUME THEIR BUSINESS TALKS OVER DINNER.

A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID HE EXPECTED NO ANNOUNCEMENT AFTERWARD, NOT EVEN A NAMING OF THE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

WHEN THE DINNER ENDED 2 1/2 HOURS AFTER IT BEGAN, THERE WAS NO STATEMENT FROM ANYONE.

IN KEEPING WITH THE TIGHTENED SECURITY PRECAUTIONS, 85 WASHINGTON POLICE AND PLAIN CLOTHESMEN WERE STATIONED IN AND AROUND THE PRIVATE CLUB WHERE THE DINNER WAS HELD.

THERE WAS NO WORD AS TO WHETHER MIKOYAN DISCUSSED THE NEUTRAL ZONE IDEA WITH DULLES AS WELL AS WITH THE SENATORS.

IN PREVIOUS SUGGESTIONS FOR A BROAD DISARMAMENT ZONE ACROSS EUROPE, RUSSIA USUALLY HAS SPOKEN MAINLY OF AN AREA STRIPPED OF ATOMIC AND MISSILE WEAPONS.

30.24- 5851

RUSSIA'S MOST RECENT FORMAL PROPOSAL FOR TROOP WITHDRAWALS IN SUCH A 500-MILE ZONE MENTIONED ONLY A ONE-THIRD REDUCTION OF FOREIGN FORCES ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ELBE. THE ELBE IS 50 MILES WEST OF BERLIN.

MIKOYAN'S REMARKS, IF TRANSLATED INTO A FORMAL PROPOSAL, WOULD CONTEMPLATE PULLING BACK RUSSIA'S DIVISIONS SOME 40 MILES INSIDE RUSSIA. WESTERN FORCES WOULD HAVE TO BE WITHDRAWN WEST OF PARIS.

DISARMAMENT EXPERTS CAUTIONED, HOWEVER, THAT REMARKS BY SOVIET LEADERS ON DISARMAMENT ARE FREQUENTLY CONFUSING, OVERLAPPING AND NOT REFLECTED IN DOCUMENTS WHICH RUSSIA PUTS FORWARD AS NEGOTIATING POSITIONS LATER.

THIS GOVERNMENT HAD REJECTED A SIMILAR PROPOSAL ADVANCED BY FOREIGN MINISTER RAPACKI OF POLAND. OFFICIALS NOTED THAT IT WOULD LEAVE GERMANY, BORDERED BY COMMUNIST SATELLITE NATIONS, WITHOUT WESTERN TROOP PROTECTION.

SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (D-MINN), WHO QUOTED MIKOYAN AS ADVANCING THE TROOP WITHDRAWAL PLAN, ALSO SAID THE SOVIET NO. 2 MAN HAD INDICATED IT MIGHT BE A BASIS FOR NEGOTIATION.

HUMPHREY HIMSELF SAID HE BELIEVED MIKOYAN'S COMMENTS INDICATED SOME FLEXIBILITY OF POSITION.

OTHERWISE, MIKOYAN WAS QUOTED AS HAVING SUGGESTED A THREE-POINT PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT OF EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES OVER BERLIN. THE PLAN, AS RELAYED TO REPORTERS BY SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK), WAS BASICALLY A RESTATEMENT OF RECENT SOVIET PROPOSALS.

FULBRIGHT SAID THAT MUCH OF WHAT MIKOYAN SUGGESTED WAS COUCHED IN AMBIGUOUS TERMS AND THAT HE DID NOT GO ALONG WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR FREE ELECTIONS IN EAST GERMANY.

SEN. HOMER CAPEHART (R-IND), WHO ATTENDED THE LUNCHEON, SAID MIKOYAN DID SO MUCH TALKING THAT THE AFFAIR WAS A WASTE OF TIME. "HIS ATTITUDE IS EVERYBODY'S WRONG BUT THEM," CAPEHART SAID.

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER EVERETT DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS SAID MIKOYAN SEEMED TO BE FISHING FOR SOME KIND OF AGREEMENT ON BERLIN BUT OFFERED NOTHING SPECIFIC ON WHICH TO PEG ANY NEW UNDERSTANDINGS.

"I GOT THE IMPRESSION THAT HE WAS RENDERING LIP SERVICE TO THE HOPE FOR AN AGREEMENT BUT NEVER SPELLING IT OUT," DIRKSEN SAID.

HUNGARIAN PICKETS, LED BY EX-PREMIER FERENC NAGY, SILENTLY PARADED IN PROTEST OUTSIDE THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OUTSIDE THE CAPITOL. A TIGHTENED SECURITY GUARD FOR MIKOYAN WAS EVIDENT WITH SCORES OF POLICE AND PLAIN CLOTHESMEN SHIELDING HIS PATH.

THE 63 YEAR OLD MIKOYAN, REPORTED SOMEWHAT WEARY FROM HIS NINE-DAY CROSS COUNTRY TOUR, JOINED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN A BRIEF STATEMENT WHICH REPORTED ONLY THAT HE AND DULLES REVIEWED PROBLEMS OF PARTICULAR CONCERN.

INFORMANTS SAID GERMANY'S FUTURE DOMINATED THE DISCUSSION. THE TALK WAS DESCRIBED AS A NO-HOLDS-BARRED SESSION.

DESPITE THE BIG EAST-WEST GULF OVER GERMAN POLICY, BELIEF MOUNTED THAT A FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE PROBABLY WOULD BE AGREED UPON FOR SPRINGTIME TO EASE THE CURRENT DEADLOCK.

DULLES' MAIN AIM WAS TO TRY TO SMOKE OUT ANY COLD WAR PROPOSAL MIKOYAN MIGHT BE SAVING AS A SURPRISE FOR HIS MEETING WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TOMORROW.

MOST AUTHORITIES DOUBTED MIKOYAN WAS PLANNING TO DROP ANY SUCH SURPRISE. FEW BELIEVED MIKOYAN WOULD EVEN PROPOSE A FACE-TO-FACE SUMMIT CONFERENCE BETWEEN EISENHOWER AND PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV.



SOME DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID THEY SAW SIGNS OF SOVIET BACK-TRACKING ON GERMANY BUT EVEN THEY WERE PESSIMISTIC OVER PROSPECTS FOR ANY SUDDEN, SPECTACULAR DEAL.

SEN. STYLES BRIDGES (R-NH), REPUBLICAN POLICY CHAIRMAN IN THE SENATE, DENOUNCED THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE LUNCHEON FOR MIKOYAN. HE SAID HE WOULD HAVE REJECTED AN INVITATION HAD HE BEEN ASKED TO ATTEND.

"THE SIGHT OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISTS AND WALL STREET BANKERS FAWNING OVER MIKOYAN MAKES ME SICK AT MY STOMACH," BRIDGES SAID.

"I REGRET THAT SOME OF MY OWN COLLEAGUES HAVE SEEN FIT TO INVITE HIM HERE."

ON THE OTHER HAND, SEN. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL (R-MASS), CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE OF ALL REPUBLICAN SENATORS, TOLD A REPORTER HE WISHED HE HAD BEEN INVITED TO THE LUNCHEON.

"I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE ATTENDED," HE SAID.

HOLDING A HUNGARIAN FLAG DRAPED WITH BLACK RIBBON, A HUNGARIAN COMMITTEE REPRESENTING EXILED LEADERS ALSO PROTESTED THE LUNCHEON. THEY MET WITH CHAIRMAN THEODORE F. GREEN (D-RI) AND SEN. JOHN KENNEDY (D-MASS) TO URGE THAT THE COMMITTEE ASK MIKOYAN TO EXPLAIN HIS ROLE IN CRUSHING THE HUNGARIAN 1956 REVOLUTION.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT NOT ONLY ADDED TO THE SECURITY WATCH OVER MIKOYAN BUT RELAXED SOMEWHAT ITS VIEWS THAT MIKOYAN'S VISIT IS UNOFFICIAL SINCE HE CLAIMS TO BE ON A HOLIDAY. IN CONTRAST TO MIKOYAN'S INITIAL CALL ON DULLES NINE DAYS AGO, HE WAS MET BY PROTOCOL CHIEF WILEY BUCHANAN AND ESCORTED TO DULLES' OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT SECURITY OFFICERS AND POLICEMEN CLEARED THE LOBBY OF CURIOUS ONLOOKERS WHO ALMOST ENGULFED MIKOYAN DURING HIS FIRST VISIT. CREDENTIALS OF ALL NEWSMEN WERE CAREFULLY CHECKED.

MIKOYAN REFUSED TO ANSWER NEWSMEN'S QUESTIONS AFTER MEETING DULLES THIS MORNING. HE BRUSHED PAST, SAYING THROUGH HIS INTERPRETERS, "NO PRESS, NO PRESS." WITHOUT STOPPING, HE SHOUTED OVER HIS SHOULDER IN RUSSIAN: "WE DISCUSSED PROBLEMS OF MUTUAL CONCERN AND WE WILL RESUME AT 4 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON."

LT456PES

A90WX

(190) MIKOYAN-SENATORS

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-SENATORS WHO HAD LUNCH AND CONVERSATION WITH ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN TODAY SUMMED HIM UP AS AN ABLE AND CLEVER CHARACTER.

THE DEPUTY SOVIET PREMIER IMPRESSED SEN. LYNDON B. JOHNSON OF TEXAS, THE SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, AS "A VERY ABLE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S VIEWPOINT."

JOHNSON WAS AMONG THE SENATORS WHO TALKED WITH MIKOYAN AT A LUNCHEON GIVEN IN HIS HONOR BY THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. IT WAS GENERALLY AGREED THAT MIKOYAN WAS TALKATIVE, EVEN BY SENATE STANDARDS.

"HE IS AN ABLE, CLEVER AND WILY MAN," SEN. ALBERT GORE (D-TENN) SAID.

"A SKILLED PERFORMER," COMMENTED SEN. EVERETT DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER.

"A VERY ABLE MAN, WELL SUPPLIED WITH INFORMATION," SAID SEN. THEODORE F. GREEN (D-RI), CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE. "HE PRESENTED THE RUSSIAN CASE BETTER THAN ANYONE ELSE I'VE HEARD."

SEN. HOMER CAPEHART (R-IND) WAS INCLINED TO CONSIDER THE WHOLE THING A WASTE OF TIME. HE CALLED MIKOYAN MILITANT AND ADAMANT, AND SAID THE RUSSIAN SEEMED TO BE TRYING HARDEST TO IMPRESS ON THE COMMITTEE HOW STRONG HIS COUNTRY IS.

SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (D-MINN) RELAYED THIS REPORT:

"HE SPOKE VERY WARMLY OF AMERICAN CAPITALISTS AND FINANCIAL CIRCLES, AND I BELIEVE HE FEELS HE HAS SOFTENED UP PUBLIC OPINION ON INCREASED TRADE."

MC&RZ852PES

A67WX

(280) NIGHT LEAD HUNGARIANS

BY ENDRE MARTON

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-HUNGARY'S EXILED LEADERS STAGED SILENT DEMONSTRATIONS HERE TODAY AGAINST ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN.

THIS WAS IN CONTRAST TO THE EGG-THROWING AND SHOUTED INSULTS THE SOVIET LEADER HAS ENCOUNTERED IN OTHER CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE SMALL DEMONSTRATING GROUP, MADE UP OF FORMER NON-COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF HUNGARY'S POST WAR PARLIAMENT, WAS HEADED BY FORMER PRIME MINISTER FERENC NAGY AND MSGR. BELA VARGA, FORMER SPEAKER OF THE PARLIAMENT. IT GATHERED IN FRONT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE SENATE WHEN MIKOYAN CALLED ON SECRETARY DULLES AND LUNCHEONED WITH THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

"WE STAGED OUR SILENT AND SOLEMN DEMONSTRATION TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE FACT THAT WITHOUT SOLVING THE HUNGARIAN PROBLEM THERE COULD BE NO PEACE IN CENTRAL EUROPE," NAGY SAID.

HE CARRIED THE HUNGARIAN FLAG DRAPED WITH BLACK RIBBON TO COMMEMORATE THE ANTI-RUSSIAN HUNGARIAN UPRISING IN 1956.

THE HUNGARIANS DEPLORED WHAT THEY CALLED THE EXCESSES WHICH OCCURRED DURING ANTI-MIKOYAN DEMONSTRATIONS ELSEWHERE IN AMERICA, BUT SAID THEY COULD UNDERSTAND THEM.

"THIS IS NOT THE RIGHT WAY TO FIGHT COMMUNISM, BUT MIKOYAN IS NOT A COUNTRY CLUB GENTLEMAN WHO DESERVES COURTESY AND RESPECT, HE IS THE ONE RESPONSIBLE FOR HUNGARY'S FATE," THE HUNGARIANS TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

THE HUNGARIANS WERE RATHER BITTER ABOUT WHAT THEY TERMED THE TOO FRIENDLY RECEPTION SOME AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISTS GAVE MIKOYAN. THEY SAID:

"MR. MIKOYAN CHARMED THE CAPITALISTS WHO HAVE EASILY FORGOTTEN HE WAS THE MAN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF CAPITALISM IN THE SOVIET UNION.

"WE WOULD ADVISE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS NOT TO GIVE UP FOR A MESS OF POTTAGE THE HERITAGE OF THEIR FATHERS."

MC727PES

A132WX

(200) WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND WASHINGTON POLICE ASSIGNED MORE MEN TO GUARD DEPUTY SOVIET PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN TODAY BECAUSE SOME 400 ANTI-COMMUNIST PICKETS HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO PROTEST HIS CONFERENCES WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES.

INSTEAD, ONLY 17 HUNGARIAN DEMONSTRATORS SHOWED UP, PARADING SILENTLY DURING THE DAY NEAR THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE CAPITOL.

STATE DEPARTMENT SECURITY EXECUTIVES AND WASHINGTON POLICE SAID THE PICKET PROBLEM WAS THE SOLE REASON FOR THE DOUBLING OF PROTECTION FOR MIKOYAN.

THEY SCOFFED AT REPORTS THAT THE ACTION WAS BECAUSE A GROUP OF 10 PERSONS HAD THREATENED TO ASSASSINATE MIKOYAN BEFORE HE LEFT WASHINGTON.

LOCAL POLICE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED MORE THAN THE USUAL NUMBER OF ANONYMOUS LETTERS THREATENING HARM TO A FOREIGN VISITOR BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER MIKOYAN'S VISIT. BUT AUTHORITIES SAID THAT THEY RECEIVED NOTHING UNUSUALLY ALARMING THAT CAUSED SERIOUS CONCERN ABOUT MIKOYAN'S WELFARE.

PRECAUTIONS WERE STEPPED UP, THEY ACKNOWLEDGED, AFTER HUNGARIAN DEMONSTRATORS IN CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO GOT CLOSER TO MIKOYAN THAN EXPECTED.

GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED TO 85 WASHINGTON POLICEMEN WHO WERE ASSIGNED TO GUARD MIKOYAN'S EVERY PUBLIC STEP MENTIONED NO SPECIFIC THREAT. A COPY OF THESE SHOWED THAT THE WASHINGTON POLICE CHIEF SAID ONLY THAT IT WAS "NOT BEYOND THE REALM OF POSSIBILITY" THAT HARM MIGHT BEFALL HIM. IT URGED THEM TO BE ALERT.

CZ1102PES



A94

MIKOYAN (230)  
NEW YORK, JAN. 16 (AP)-ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN HAS DENIED TO A GROUP OF U.S. JEWISH LEADERS REPORTS THAT RUSSIA IS ABOUT TO FORCE ITS JEWS TO MIGRATE TO SIBERIA.  
THE SOVIET DEPUTY PREMIER MADE HIS DENIAL DURING A PRIVATE LUNCHEON YESTERDAY WITH FOUR REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE. THE DENIAL WAS MADE KNOWN BY FORMER U.S. SEN. HERBERT H. LEHMAN, ONE OF THE JEWISH LEADERS WHO ATTENDED THE LUNCHEON CONFERENCE WITH MIKOYAN AND SOVIET AMBASSADOR MIKHAIL A. MENSHIKOV.  
LEHMAN TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THIS STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF MIKOYAN:

"THE REPORTED PLAN FOR THE RE-CREATION OF A JEWISH STATE IN BIROBIDZHAN AND THE TRANSFER OF THE JEWISH POPULATION IN RUSSIA TO THAT AREA IS WITHOUT FOUNDATION."  
LEHMAN SAID HE WAS "GRATIFIED" WITH THE STATEMENT.  
IRVING M. ENGEL, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE, SAID: "WE ARE GRATIFIED BUT THE ANSWER DOES NOT NECESSARILY SATISFY US; THERE IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BEING SATISFIED AND GRATIFIED."  
THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE IS A 52-YEAR-OLD HUMAN RELATIONS AGENCY.

BIROBIDZHAN WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE SOVIET UNION IN 1928, PRIMARILY AS A SOVIET ALTERNATIVE TO PALESTINE FOR JEWS WISHING A JEWISH HOMELAND. ONLY A FRACTION OF THE ESTIMATED THREE MILLION JEWS IN THE SOVIET UNION EVER MOVED TO THE SIBERIAN REGION. THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE ESTIMATED THAT THERE ARE ABOUT ONLY 35,000 JEWS NOW AMONG THE 180,000 POPULATION OF BIROBIDZHAN.

-DASH-

IN LONDON, BRITISH JEWS APPEALED TO THE SOVIET UNION AGAINST A REPORTED PLAN TO SHIP THOUSANDS OF RUSSIAN JEWS TO BIROBIDZHAN.

THE APPEAL BY THE ANGLO-JEWISH ASSN. WENT TO SOVIET AMBASSADOR JACOB MALIK AFTER REPORTS RUSSIA WAS TO REVIVE STALIN'S OLD PLAN FOR A SO-CALLED JEWISH AUTONOMOUS REGION.

J836AES

AP44

WITH WASHINGTON MIKOYAN (400)

BY THOMAS P. WHITNEY

NEW YORK, JAN. 16 (AP)-SERGO MIKOYAN IS THE ONLY ONE OF THE FOUR SONS OF SOVIET FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN WHO IS NOT AN OFFICER IN THE SOVIET AIR FORCE.

HE'S ALSO THE ONLY ONE OF THE FOUR BROTHERS TO BE TRAVELING WITH HIS FATHER HERE IN THE UNITED STATES.

I ASKED THE 29-YEAR OLD MAN, WHO COULD EASILY BE MISTAKEN FOR 19: "DO YOUR BROTHERS IN THE AIR FORCE CONSIDER YOU A BLACK SHEEP IN THE FAMILY?"

"I LOOK ON MYSELF AS A WHITE SHEEP," HE REPLIED WITH A GRIN.

HE SAID THIS IN ENGLISH--FOR SERGO SPEAKS ENGLISH FLUENTLY. HE LEARNED IT AT SCHOOL IN THE SOVIET UNION AND HE IS A STUDENT OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS.

SERGO'S BROTHERS, STEFAN AND ALEXEI, ARE COLONELS AND IVAN IS A CAPTAIN IN THE AIRFORCE. ANOTHER OLDER BROTHER WAS KILLED IN THE AIR FORCE DURING THE WAR.

SERGO KNOWS A LOT ABOUT AMERICAN POLITICS AND HISTORY. ONCE, FOR EXAMPLE, WHILE WE WERE WINGING EASTWARD FROM THE WEST COAST WE PASSED OVER THE RIVER PLATTE AND I TOLD MIKOYAN SENIOR ABOUT WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, "THE BOY ORATOR FROM THE RIVER PLATTE." I SAID HE HAD BEEN AN UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT SEVERAL TIMES.

SERGO, WHO WAS LISTENING, IMMEDIATELY ADDED SOMETHING I HAD ENTIRELY FORGOTTEN: "AND HE WAS A SECRETARY OF STATE TOO."

SERGO IS A STAFF MEMBER OF THE SOVIET MAGAZINE "THE WORLD ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS," WHICH PUBLISHES SERIOUS ARTICLES OF A SCIENTIFIC AND SEMISCIENTIFIC CHARACTER ON

30.24- 5853

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS.

THIS IS HIS FIRST TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES. HE HAS BEEN ABROAD, BUT NOT FREQUENTLY.

SERGO IS A GRADUATE OF MOSCOW UNIVERSITY WHERE HE TOOK FIVE YEARS OF UNDERGRADUATE WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND THEN THREE YEARS OF GRADUATE WORK. HE IS A "CANDIDATE"--EQUIVALENT ROUGHLY IN THE SOVIET UNION TO AN AMERICAN DOCTORATE.

SERGO IS RATHER THIN WITH DARK HAIR. HE IS QUIET, MODEST AND UNASSUMING--OR CERTAINLY GIVES THAT IMPRESSION. AT A CLASSROOM IN LOS ANGELES WHEN HIS FATHER WAS ADDRESSING A GROUP OF FACULTY MEMBERS AND GRADUATE STUDENTS OF U.C.L.A. SERGO SEATED HIMSELF ALONG THE WALL WITH CORRESPONDENTS THOUGH THERE WAS A PLACE FOR HIM AT THE HEAD TABLE NEAR HIS FATHER.

IT WAS AT THIS CLASS THAT HIS FATHER EXPLAINED THAT HE HAD NOT GRADUATED FROM ANY UNIVERSITY. "BUT I DID GRADUATE FROM A VERY GOOD SCHOOL OF LEARNING," MIKOYAN SENIOR WENT ON. "I GRADUATED FROM THE SCHOOL OF LIFE AND REVOLUTION. SOME LOOK ON ME AS EDUCATED, BUT I'M NOT. MY SON THERE IS MORE FORTUNATE THAN I. HE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO ATTEND A UNIVERSITY, BUT SOMETIMES I THINK HE IS WEAKER THAN I."

ONE HAS THE FEELING THAT SERGO WATCHES HIS SUPERCHARGED FATHER WITH AFFECTION AND ALSO SOME BEMUSED CURIOSITY. THERE'S LOVE BETWEEN FATHER AND SON, IT SEEMS. BUT ALSO THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM.

VS512AES

A20WX

(600) PMS BUDGET

MIKOYAN INTERPRETIVE

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-THE TRANSCONTINENTAL TOUR OF ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN APPARENTLY HAS BEEN A GREAT SUCCESS FROM THE SOVIET POINT OF VIEW.

THAT WAS THE ASSESSMENT GIVEN BY STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TODAY AS THE SOVIET DEPUTY PREMIER RETURNED TO WASHINGTON AFTER VISITS TO CLEVELAND, DETROIT, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND NEW YORK.

ANY ASSESSMENT OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF MIKOYAN'S VISIT IN TERMS OF EASING TENSIONS OR SOLVING COLD WAR PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA MUST AWAIT THE OUTCOME OF TALKS HE HAS ARRANGED TODAY WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES AND TOMORROW WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

THERE WAS A NOTICEABLE LACK OF OPTIMISM ON THOSE POINTS.

BUT STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS CREDITED MIKOYAN WITH MAKING A VERY FAVORABLE IMPRESSION IN MANY AREAS WITH HIS APPEALS FOR PEACE AND TRADE AND HIS SHOW OF FRANKNESS ON OCCASION IN ADMITTING THAT RUSSIA HAS MADE MISTAKES IN ITS RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES IN THE PAST.

THERE WAS ONLY ONE POINT ON WHICH THEY THOUGHT MIKOYAN OCCASIONALLY SHOWED SENSITIVITY--RUSSIA'S SUPPRESSION OF THE ANTICOMMUNIST REVOLT IN HUNGARY IN 1956. HE SOUGHT TO DEFEND IT BY COMPARING IT WITH U. S. INTERVENTION TO PROTECT THE GOVERNMENT OF LEBANON LAST YEAR. HUNGARIAN PICKETS EVERYWHERE MIKOYAN WENT FOCUSED CONSTANTLY FRESH ATTENTION ON THE ISSUE.

MIKOYAN APPARENTLY SOUGHT ON HIS TOUR TO REDUCE TENSIONS BETWEEN THE WORLD'S TWO GREATEST POWERS BY TRYING TO PERSUADE AMERICANS THAT UNDER PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV RUSSIA IS RUN BY REASONABLE MEN.

HE TRIED TO CONVINCE THOSE WITH WHOM HE TALKED THAT IT IS POSSIBLE FOR THIS COUNTRY TO MAKE PRACTICAL DEALS AND ENGAGE IN PROFITABLE TRADE



WITH RUSSIA.

BUT IN HIS PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS HERE AND AROUND THE COUNTRY, MIKOYAN HAS PROVIDED NO REAL EVIDENCE OF SOVIET WILLINGNESS TO MAKE CONCESSIONS IN ORDER TO SOLVE THE LONG SOVIET WESTERN DEADLOCK OVER GERMANY. HE HAS CREATED IN SOME QUARTERS HERE, HOWEVER, THE IMPRESSION THAT KHRUSHCHEV DOES NOT WISH TO PRESS THE DISPUTE OVER BERLIN TO A DANGEROUS CRISIS.

THE PRINCIPAL POINTS WHICH MIKOYAN HAS MADE ARE THESE:

1. THE SIX MONTHS LIMITATION WHICH RUSSIA IMPOSED TWO MONTHS AGO FOR WITHDRAWAL OF WESTERN TROOPS FROM BERLIN WAS NOT INTENDED AS AN ULTIMATUM AND THE TIME LIMIT IS FLEXIBLE. IF THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT LIKE KHRUSHCHEV'S PROPOSAL TO MAKE WEST BERLIN INTO A "FREE CITY" IT SHOULD OFFER COUNTER PROPOSALS. BUT MIKOYAN ALSO SAID FLATLY THAT RUSSIA HAS NOT CHANGED ITS STAND ON THE BERLIN QUESTION.

2. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WANTS A HIGH LEVEL EAST-WEST MEETING ON GERMANY AND PROBABLY OTHER ISSUES, AND THE SOONER THE BETTER. MIKOYAN RENEWED YESTERDAY A CALL FOR A SUMMIT MEETING.

3. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WILL INSIST ON HAVING A VETO VOTING SYSTEM IN ANY COUNCIL WHICH MIGHT BE SET UP TO OPERATE AN INSPECTION SYSTEM FOR A BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.

4. RUSSIA WANTS TO TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES BUT U. S. GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS ARE PREVENTING AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN FROM SELLING WHAT RUSSIA WANTS TO BUY. THE U. S. REPLY IS THAT THE SOVIETS CAN BUY MANY THINGS HERE FREE OF STRATEGIC CONTROLS, BUT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT FINANCE THESE PURCHASES WITH LONG TERM CREDITS.

5. THE SOVIET UNION MUST BE TREATED AS AN "EQUAL" BY THE UNITED STATES. SOME AUTHORITIES CONSIDER THIS TO BE A KIND OF APPEAL FOR DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON ON MANY ISSUES NOW NEGOTIATED WITH SEVERAL WESTERN POWERS AT ONCE. BUT THEY ALSO THINK THAT THE BID FOR EQUALITY MEANS THAT THE SOVIETS WANT TO BE CLEARLY RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES AS A GREAT POWER WITH AN EVEN GREATER VOICE THAN IT HAS IN WORLD AFFAIRS.

CR312AES

A54

LONDON, JAN. 16 (AP)-SOVIET AMBASSADOR JACOB MALIK RETURNED TO LONDON TODAY AFTER A NINE-WEEK VISIT TO MOSCOW.

JR618PES

A113

(200)

LONDON, JAN 16 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION WARNED IRAN ANEW TODAY AGAINST SIGNING A MILITARY PACT WITH THE UNITED STATES. THE RUSSIANS OFFERED TO HELP GUARANTEE IRAN'S SECURITY THEMSELVES.

RADIO MOSCOW SAID A NOTE HANDED THE IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY IN TEHRAN DECLARED A TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES WOULD TURN IRAN INTO A BASE "FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS BY THIRD POWERS AGAINST THE U.S.S.R. AND OTHER PEACE-LOVING STATES."

THE NOTE ADDED ANY MILITARY AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES WOULD WORSEN IRAN'S RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION. THE TWO COUNTRIES SHARE A COMMON FRONTIER OF MORE THAN 1,000 MILES.

THE NOTE SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT "CONFIRMS ITS STATEMENT THAT IF SOME STATES IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST, DESIROUS OF CARRYING OUT A PEACEFUL AND NEUTRAL POLICY, WERE TO RAISE THE QUESTION OF GUARANTEES OF THEIR SECURITY AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY, THE U.S.S.R. WOULD BE READY TO JOIN OTHER POWERS IN GIVING SUCH GUARANTEES."

THE MEMORANDUM ASSURED IRAN THAT RUSSIA HAS NOT AFRAID OF AN IRANIAN ATTACK. BUT IT SAID A MILITARY PACT WITH AMERICA "WOULD BRING IRAN INTO THE RANKS OF OPPONENTS OF THE U.S.S.R." HOWEVER THE MEMORANDUM MADE NO DIRECT THREATS OF MILITARY ACTION IF THE ARMS PACT IS SIGNED AS SCHEDULED LATE THIS MONTH.

DY959PES

A111

LONDON, JAN 16 (AP)-ABOUT 250 DELEGATES FROM NINE WEST EUROPEAN NATIONS ATTENDED THE OPENING OF THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT HERE TONIGHT.

CANON LESLIE COLLINS OF LONDON'S ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL SAID IT WAS HOPED THE CONGRESS WOULD FORM A EUROPEAN COMMITTEE TO INITIATE A WORLD ANTI-NUCLEAR CONFERENCE.

PHILOSOPHER LORD BERTRAND RUSSELL AND AUTHOR J.B. PRIESTLEY WERE AMONG THE BRITISH DELEGATES.

DY956PES

A107A0

GENEVA, JAN. 16 (AP)-THE THREE-POWER CONFERENCE ON SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR TESTS WAS POSTPONED TODAY FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY TO GIVE THE U.S. AND BRITISH DELEGATIONS MORE TIME TO PREPARE NEW PROPOSALS FOR SOVIET CONSIDERATION. THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE MONDAY.

K937AES

A90

(280)

CARTAGENA, SPAIN, JAN. 16 (AP)-THE U.S. MEDITERRANEAN FLEET TODAY RECEIVED A BRAND NEW SUPPLY BASE FROM WHICH TO DRAW AMMUNITION, FUEL AND THE MULTITUDE OF OTHER ITEMS THAT KEEP A MODERN NAVY READY AND OPERATING.

HIGH SPANISH AND AMERICAN OFFICERS INAUGURATED THE NEW NAVAL FACILITY, BUILT AT THIS MEDITERRANEAN PORT AT A COST OF 10 MILLION DOLLARS UNDER THE AID-FOR-BASES AGREEMENT WITH SPAIN. CARTAGENA IS ALSO AN IMPORTANT BASE FOR THE SPANISH NAVY.

THE INSTALLATION IS PART OF A 400 MILLION DOLLAR PROGRAM TO PROVIDE BASES IN SPAIN FOR THE U.S. AIR FORCE AND THE NAVY.

THE U.S. 6TH FLEET, COVERING THE MEDITERRANEAN AND EASTERN ATLANTIC IN WESTERN DEFENSE STRATEGY, IS ALREADY USING THE GIANT ROTA AIR-NAVY BASE AT THE ATLANTIC ENTRANCE TO THE STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR. ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT DUE TO BE COMPLETED UNTIL NEXT SPRING, NEARLY 2,000 MEN AND THEIR FAMILIES ARE INSTALLED THERE.

AN AMMUNITION DUMP AND FUEL DEPOT ARE TO BE INAUGURATED SOON AT EL FERROL DEL CAUDILLO, IN EXTREME NORTHWEST SPAIN, TO COMPLETE THE NAVY'S SPANISH COMPLEX.

THE AIR FORCE COMPLEX IS STRUNG ACROSS SPAIN -- ZARAGOZA IN THE NORTH, TORREJON AT MADRID, THE SAN PABLO SUPPLY DEPOT AT SEVILLA AND MORON DE LA FRONTERA IN THE SOUTH. THEY ARE FUELED BY A 485-MILE UNDERGROUND PIPELINE WHICH STARTS AT ROTA. THE AIR BASES AND SUPPLY DEPOT HAVE BEEN OPERATIONAL FOR A YEAR.

A RADAR WARNING NETWORK WHICH WILL EVENTUALLY HAVE SEVEN STATIONS IS ALSO IN OPERATION.

TORREJON IS HEADQUARTERS FOR THE 16TH STRATEGIC AIR FORCE.

ZARAGOZA, TORREJON AND MORON ARE CAPABLE OF HANDLING THE BIGGEST U.S. BOMBERS. THEY ARE GUARDED BY F100 FIGHTER-BOMBERS AND F86 ALL-WEATHER FIGHTERS OF THE U.S. FIGHTER COMMAND.

FLIGHTS OF SIX-JET B47 BOMBERS HAVE BEEN ROTATING THROUGH THE BASES IN OPERATION REFLEX FOR MONTHS. THE BIG, SWEEP-WING PLANES ROAR IN FROM AMERICA FOR THREE WEEKS OF ALERT DUTY, READY TO TAKE THE AIR ON 15-MINUTE NOTICE, THEN RETURN HOME AFTER BEING RELIEVED BY OTHER FLIGHTS.

THE 16TH AIR FORCE ALSO HAS CONTROL OF THE FOUR U.S. BASES IN MOROCCO AND IN WARTIME IS SCHEDULED TO TAKE OVER ALL U.S. AIR INSTALLATIONS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST AS FAR AS PAKISTAN, GUARDING RUSSIA'S SOUTHERN FLANK.

HA818AES



A82 (420)

BERLIN, JAN. 16 (AP)-A HIGH EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST SAID TODAY THAT HIS REGIME INTENDS TO TAKE CONTROL OF THE AIR CORRIDORS TO ISOLATED WEST BERLIN. HE DECLARED IT WOULD BE SUICIDAL FOR ALLIED PLANES TO TRY TO GO THROUGH THE AIR LANES WITHOUT PERMISSION.

GERHART EISLER, A SENIOR EAST GERMAN PROPAGANDA OFFICIAL, TOLD A POLITICAL FORUM IN EAST BERLIN THE RUSSIANS WOULD TRANSFER CONTROL OF THE AIR CORRIDORS TO EAST GERMANY AFTER NEXT MAY.

HE SAID THE CORRIDORS COULD THEN BE BLOCKED TO PREVENT ALLIED PLANES FROM REACHING WEST BERLIN WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING CLEARANCE FROM THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS.

THE SOVIET UNION LAST NOV. 27 SAID IT PLANNED TO HAND OVER ITS BERLIN OCCUPATION RIGHTS TO THE EAST GERMANS IN SIX MONTHS. THESE INCLUDE CONTROLS OVER ALLIED LAND AND AIR CONNECTIONS BETWEEN WEST BERLIN AND WEST GERMANY.

AT THE SAME TIME THE RUSSIANS GAVE THE ALLIES SIX MONTHS TO NEGOTIATE THE WITHDRAWAL OF THEIR TROOPS FROM WEST BERLIN AND TURN THE CITY INTO A DEMILITARIZED SO-CALLED FREE CITY.

THE ALLIES REJECTED THE FREE CITY PROPOSAL AND WARNED THAT THEY WILL NOT ACCEPT EAST GERMAN CONTROLS OVER THEIR COMMUNICATION LIFELINES TO WEST BERLIN.

EISLER WAS ASKED BY WESTERN NEWSMEN WHAT THE EAST GERMANS WOULD DO IF ALLIED PLANES ATTEMPTED TO GO THROUGH THE AIR CORRIDORS WITHOUT PERMISSION AFTER THE RUSSIAN DEADLINE EXPIRED.

"THE IDEA THAT THIS COULD BE DONE WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE DDR (GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC) IS SUICIDAL," HE SAID.

"IMAGINE WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF 20 OF OUR PLANES WOULD BE FLYING AROUND IN THE CORRIDOR WHEN THE ALLIES TRY TO COME THROUGH.

"THAT WOULD BE SUICIDAL MADNESS. I WOULDN'T FLY IN AND NOBODY ELSE WOULD."

THERE ARE THREE NARROW AIR CORRIDORS LINKING WEST BERLIN AND WEST GERMANY. TRAFFIC IN THEM IS CONTROLLED BY AN AIR SAFETY CENTER MADE UP OF OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

ALLIED OFFICIALS HAVE INDICATED THAT THE THREE WESTERN POWERS WOULD BEGIN ANOTHER AIRLIFT TO WEST BERLIN RATHER THAN BOW TO EAST GERMAN CONTROLS ON THE RAIL AND HIGHWAY LINKS TO WEST BERLIN.

WHEN THE RUSSIANS CLAMPED A LAND BLOCKADE ON WEST BERLIN IN 1948-49, THE ALLIES FINALLY BROKE IT WITH A MASSIVE AIRLIFT. HOWEVER, DURING THE EARLIER BLOCKADE THE RUSSIANS RETAINED THEIR DELEGATE AT THE AIR SAFETY CENTER AND DID NOT INTERFERE WITH ALLIED TRAFFIC IN THE AIR CORRIDORS.

EISLER, WHO FLED THE UNITED STATES AFTER WORLD WAR II WHEN A COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY CHARGE WAS FILED AGAINST HIM, NOW IS AN OFFICIAL IN THE EAST GERMAN RADIO ADMINISTRATION AND A POLITICAL COMMENTATOR. WALTER ULBRICHT, EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST BOSS, USES EISLER AS AN ADVISER IN INTERVIEWS WITH WESTERN NEWSMEN.

JB830PES

B39 Q

ROME, JAN. 16 (AP)-THE U. N. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) TONIGHT ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENT OF DR. FRANK W. PARKER, A U.S. GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL EXPERT, AS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL. PARKER NOW IS CHIEF AGRICULTURALIST OF THE U.S. TECHNICAL COOPERATION MISSION IN NEW DELHI.

FAO SPOKESMEN SAID PARKER WOULD COME TO ROME IN MARCH TO TAKE UP HIS DUTIES IN CHARGE OF FAO'S TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

PARKER, 61, WAS BORN IN HAMILTON, ILL. HE STUDIED AT THE ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

RK630PES

1959

30.24-

5855

A105

NPght LEAD AGREEMENT (180)

CAIRO, JAN. 16 (AP)-BRITISH AND EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATORS TONIGHT INITIALED A FINANCIAL AGREEMENT THAT COULD HELP BRING A RESUMPTION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND PRESIDENT MASSER'S UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC.

THE AGREEMENT INVOLVES FINANCIAL CLAIMS ARISING FROM THE 1956 SUEZ WAR, WHEN EGYPT SUSPENDED RELATIONS WITH THE BRITISH. DETAILS ARE NOT SCHEDULED TO BE DISCLOSED UNTIL THE AGREEMENT IS APPROVED FORMALLY IN LONDON.

THE EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATOR, ABDEL MONEIM KAISSUNY, LATER TOLD NEWSMEN THAT HIS COUNTRY HAD AGREED TO PAY 77 MILLION DOLLARS FOR BRITISH PROPERTY SEIZED BECAUSE OF THE INVASION. OF THIS, \$9,800,000 WILL BE PAID IMMEDIATELY AND THE REMAINDER AFTER ONE YEAR, KAISSUNY SAID. THE PAYMENTS WOULD LEAVE EGYPT WITH 126 MILLION DOLLARS IN STERLING, MOST OF IT INVESTED IN SECURITIES IN LONDON. THESE INVESTMENTS HAD BEEN FROZEN BY THE BRITISH AFTER THE PROPERTY SEIZURE HERE BUT NOW WILL BE RELEASED.

THE AGREEMENT ALSO WAS REPORTED TO ALLOW FOR CANCELLATION OF WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS AND A RESUMPTION OF NORMAL BRITISH-EGYPTIAN TRADE, WHICH DROPPED 90 PER CENT AFTER THE 1956 WAR.

ABDEL MONEIM KAISSUNY, U.A.R. MINISTER OF ECONOMY, HAILED THE AGREEMENT AS "A MAJOR STEP TOWARD NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS."

BRITAIN'S CHIEF NEGOTIATOR WAS SIR DENIS RICKETT. ACTING AS MEDIATOR BETWEEN THE TWO SIDES WAS EUGENE BLACK, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD BANK. HE RETURNED TO LONDON TONIGHT AND TOLD NEWSMEN THE TALKS HAD BEEN "VERY FRIENDLY."

KL943PES

A52

MADRAS, INDIA, JAN. 16 (AP)-THE COMMUNIST CHIEF MINISTER OF KERALA/ STATE SAID TODAY HE WILL BYPASS PRIME MINISTER NEHRU'S GOVERNMENT AND APPEAL TO NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV FOR ECONOMIC AID FOR HIS STATE.

CHIEF MINISTER E.M. S. NAMBUDRIPAD TOLD NEWSMEN IN TRIVANDRUM, CAPITAL OF THE SOUTHWEST INDIAN STATE, THAT HE WILL ASK THE SOVIET PREMIER TO EARMARK SOME OF RUSSIA'S AID TO INDIA FOR USE IN DEVELOPING KERALA.

NAMBUDRIPAD IS GOING TO MOSCOW FOR THE 21ST CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY WHICH OPENS JAN. 27. HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE INDIAN COMMUNIST PARTY IS PAYING HIS EXPENSES AS PART OF A SEVEN-MAN DELEGATION.

KERALA IS THE ONLY INDIAN STATE GOVERNED BY COMMUNISTS.

VS54

A74

(130)

NEW DELHI, JAN. 16 (AP)-INDIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WILL CONTINUE THEIR POLICY OF COEXISTING WITH ALL EAST-WEST BLOCS AND JOINING NONE, PRIME MINISTER NEHRU AND PRESIDENT TITO PROMISED TODAY.

THE TWO LEADERS ISSUED A JOINT STATEMENT AT THE END OF A TWO-DAY VISIT TO THE INDIAN CAPITAL BY THE YUGOSLAV PRESIDENT.

THE BRIEF STATEMENT SAID:

"BOTH LEADERS EXPRESSED DETERMINATION TO CONTINUE TO DO THEIR UTMOST FOR THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE AND FOR THE SOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS BY PEACEFUL METHODS AND NEGOTIATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF COEXISTENCE AND A POLICY OF NONALIGNMENT WITH ANY BLOCS."



TITO AND NEHRU ALSO EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA FOR SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR TESTS WOULD BE SUCCESSFUL SOON.  
TITO AND HIS WIFE FLEW TO SOUTHERN INDIA FOR A THREE-DAY SIGHT-SEEING TOUR BEFORE GOING ON TO CEYLON. THEY VISITED EGYPT, INDONESIA AND BURMA BEFORE ARRIVING IN INDIA.

WITH TITO GONE, EAST GERMAN PREMIER OTTO GROTEWOHL RETURNED TO NEW DELHI AFTER TWO DAYS OF SIGHTSEEING AWAY FROM THE CITY. COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY HAS JOINED IN SOVIET DENUNCIATION OF YUGOSLAVIA'S INDEPENDENT COMMUNISM, SO TITO'S AND GROTEWOHL'S SCHEDULES WERE ARRANGED TO PREVENT A MEETING.  
GROTEWOHL WAS TO LEAVE LATER TODAY FOR NORTH VIET NAM AND RED CHINA.  
ED716AES

579 (240)

1959  
NEW DELHI, JAN. 16 (AP)—EAST GERMAN PREMIER OTTO GROTEWOHL TODAY WOUND UP HIS FIVE-DAY VISIT TO INDIA. IT APPARENTLY HAS ACCOMPLISHED NOTHING MORE THAN AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WITH PRIME MINISTER NEHRU ON THE NEED FOR PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE.

GROTEWOHL SPENT TWO DAYS AT NEW DELHI AND THREE DAYS TOURING NEARBY CITIES. THERE WAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT HE WOULD SEEK DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION FROM INDIA, BUT HIS FINAL PRESS STATEMENT GAVE NO INDICATION OF SUCCESS.

"I HAD SEVERAL TALKS WITH NEHRU," GROTEWOHL STATED. "I EXPLAINED TO HIM THAT THE FIVE PRINCIPLES OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE WHICH FORM THE BASIS OF THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA ALSO DETERMINE THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND ON THE BASIS OF THESE PRINCIPLES EACH COUNTRY SHOULD TRY TO UNDERSTAND THE OTHER'S POINT OF VIEW...BOTH OF US AGREED ON THE NECESSITY OF SETTLING INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES STEP BY STEP AND BY PEACEFUL NEGOTIATIONS."

INDIA HAS NEVER RECOGNIZED THE GROTEWOHL REGIME ON THE THEORY THAT IT WOULD MAKE REUNIFICATION MORE DIFFICULT, BUT IT MAINTAINS TRADE RELATIONS WITH EAST GERMANY.

THERE WERE INDICATIONS NEHRU CONSIDERED GROTEWOHL'S SELF-INVITED VISIT ON HIS WAY TO COMMUNIST CHINA WAS SOMETHING TO BE HANDLED WITH DIPLOMATIC KID GLOVES.

THE SCHEDULE ISSUED AT THE EAST GERMAN TRADE REPRESENTATION AT NEW DELHI LISTED A PRESS CONFERENCE BEFORE GROTEWOHL'S DEPARTURE. BUT TODAY THE REPRESENTATION TOLD REPORTERS IT HAD "BEEN AGREED BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS NOT TO HAVE A NEWS CONFERENCE."

P1055AES

A68

1959  
(140)  
COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN. 16 (AP)—THE UNITED STATES HAS BECOME A FULL MEMBER OF THE COLOMBO PLAN.  
SINCE 1951 THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN REPRESENTED AT COLOMBO PLAN MEETINGS BY OBSERVERS ONLY. IT WAS ELECTED YESTERDAY TO MEMBERSHIP AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE PLAN'S COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL ORGANIZATION. AMBASSADOR LAMPTON BERRY REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES.

THE COLOMBO PLAN WAS ORGANIZED IN 1950 AROUND THE MORE ADVANCED NATIONS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC AID FOR THE MORE THAN 650 MILLION PEOPLE IN THE NATIONS OF SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA.

UNDER THE PLAN THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CANADA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND ASSIST LESS DEVELOPED NATIONS.

THE UNITED STATES HAS CONTRIBUTED ABOUT FOUR BILLION DOLLARS TO THE PROGRAM. ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ARE REPORTED THINKING OF CONTINUING AID IN THE FORM OF ABOUT ONE BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR IN CREDITS REPAYABLE IN CURRENCIES OF THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED.

FD650AES

A106

(280)

NIGHT LEAD U.N.—HAMMARSKJOLD  
BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., JAN. 16 (AP)—U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD TODAY CALLED THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST MUCH MORE FAVORABLE NOW THAN FOUR MONTHS AGO, ESPECIALLY BETWEEN ARAB COUNTRIES.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HIS LATEST TWO-WEEK TRIP THERE, FROM WHICH HE RETURNED LAST FRIDAY, WAS "MOST REWARDING." HE NOTED A "WILL TO PEACE" DESPITE SOME CLOUDS ON THE HORIZON IN THE ARAB WORLD AND UNSATISFACTORY ELEMENTS IN ARAB-ISRAELI RELATIONS.

HE REPORTED AGREEMENT FROM PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION OF ISRAEL AND PRESIDENT GAMAL ABDEL NASSER OF THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC TO THESE STEPS TO PREVENT TROUBLE ON THE ISRAELI-SYRIAN LINE:

1. THAT THE U.N. SHOULD MARK ANEW THE 1949 ARMISTICE DEMARCATION LINE, WHERE SEVERAL INCIDENTS HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN RECENT WEEKS.
2. THAT ISRAEL SHOULD GIVE ADVANCE WARNING BEFORE STARTING CONTROVERSIAL CIVILIAN ACTIVITIES IN BORDER DEMILITARIZED ZONES, SUCH AS SOMETIMES HAVE DRAWN FIRE FROM SYRIAN OUTPOSTS.
3. THAT THERE SHOULD BE "MUTUAL INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION" ON THE SPOT, AND RESPECT FOR THE ADVICE U.N. TRUCE OFFICIALS MIGHT GIVE AS A RESULT OF THIS. INFORMED SOURCES SAID THIS MEANT THAT WHEN-



EVER ISRAEL OR SYRIA PLANNED TO DO ANYTHING THAT MIGHT LEAD TO BORDER TROUBLE, IT SHOULD TELL THE U.N. AUTHORITIES AND ABIDE BY THEIR ADVICE.

HAMMARSKJOLD TOLD CORRESPONDENTS THE ARAB-ISRAELI ARMISTICE COMMISSIONS WERE NOT WORKING AS THEY SHOULD BECAUSE ONE PARTY, MEANING ISRAEL, WAS BOYCOTTING THEM.

HAMMARSKJOLD SAID HE APPRECIATED YESTERDAY'S VISIT FROM SOVIET DEPUTY PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN. HE DECLARED THEY DISCUSSED THINGS OF "MUTUAL SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPORTANCE WITHIN THE U.N. SPHERE." BUT HE OBSERVED THAT THE VISIT "NEITHER CHANGED ANYTHING NOR ADDED ANYTHING" TO WHAT HE HAD LEARNED FROM THE SOVIET U.N. DELEGATION AND SOVIET MEMBERS OF HIS SECRETARIAT.

K1948PES

B75WX (HUMPHREY)

(500) HUMPHREY-KHRUSHCHEV

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-THERE IS NOTHING SECRET ANY MORE ABOUT THAT KHRUSHCHEV-TO-HUMPHREY-TO-EISENHOWER REPORT, THE WHITE HOUSE SAID TODAY.

PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY SAID SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (D-MINN) NOW HAS MADE PUBLIC IN VARIOUS WAYS EVERYTHING OF ANY SUBSTANCE HE TOLD PRESIDENT EISENHOWER DEC. 9 ABOUT HIS 8-HOUR MOSCOW TALK A FEW DAYS EARLIER WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV.

AT THE TIME HUMPHREY REPORTED TO EISENHOWER, THE WHITE HOUSE DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE CONTENT OF THE MESSAGES THE SENATOR BROUGHT FROM THE KREMLIN LEADER. HUMPHREY WOULD SAY ONLY THAT HE HAD GIVEN EISENHOWER INFORMATION DEALING WITH SOVIET ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIELDS OF ROCKETRY AND NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS, AND WITH THE BERLIN CRISIS.

IN ADVANCE OF HUMPHREY'S MEETING WITH EISENHOWER, THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE SUSPENSE AND EXCITEMENT BECAUSE THE SENATOR SAID KHRUSHCHEV HAD GIVEN HIM SECRET MESSAGES FOR THE PRESIDENT. AFTER THE CONFERENCE WITH EISENHOWER, HUMPHREY SAID THE DATA FROM KHRUSHCHEV HAD DEALT WITH ROCKETRY DEVELOPMENTS AND THE BERLIN SITUATION BUT HE STILL REFUSED TO PROVIDE ANY DETAIL.

AT THE TIME, HAGERTY WOULDN'T EVEN DISCUSS THE SENATOR'S REPORT IN GENERAL OUTLINE. HE SAID HE HAD NOT SAT IN ON THE EISENHOWER-HUMPHREY CONFERENCE, AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO EVALUATE THE DATA FROM KHRUSHCHEV CAREFULLY "BEFORE WE IN EFFECT GIVE OUT WHAT IS RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA . . ."

A MOMENT LATER, HAGERTY SAID HE HAD NOT MEANT TO CALL IT PROPAGANDA. HE ADDED THAT WHETHER IT WAS WOULD HAVE TO BE DETERMINED THROUGH CAREFUL ANALYSIS.

ASKED TODAY WHETHER THERE EVER HAD BEEN ANY DECISION ON WHETHER TO MAKE HUMPHREY'S REPORT TO EISENHOWER PUBLIC, HAGERTY REPLIED HE HAD BEEN UNDER THE IMPRESSION AT THE TIME HUMPHREY REPORTED THAT THE SENATOR PROBABLY HAD SUBMITTED A WRITTEN DOCUMENT.

THE PRESS SECRETARY SAID HE LEARNED LATER IT WAS AN ORAL REPORT, EXCEPT FOR THAT PART OF HUMPHREY'S MOSCOW VISIT WHICH DEALT WITH THE ORIGINAL PRIMARY PURPOSE OF HIS TRIP TO RUSSIA -- A STUDY OF WORLD HEALTH CONDITIONS AND MEDICAL RESEARCH.

THEREFORE, SAID HAGERTY, THERE IS NO FORMAL DOCUMENT IN EXISTENCE DEALING WITH OTHER PHASES OF HUMPHREY'S TALK WITH KHRUSHCHEV WHICH COULD BE MADE PUBLIC BY THE WHITE HOUSE.

IN MAKING IT CLEAR THAT THERE IS NO INTENTION OF MAKING PUBLIC ANY SUMMARY ON HUMPHREY'S ORAL REPORT, HAGERTY SAID THE INFORMATION EISENHOWER GOT WAS "NOT AT ALL DISSIMILAR" FROM INFORMATION HUMPHREY SINCE HAS MADE PUBLIC IN RADIO-TELEVISION INTERVIEWS AND IN A MAGAZINE (LIFE) ARTICLE HE WROTE.

ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER ANY CONCLUSION HAD BEEN REACHED THAT THE INFORMATION KHRUSHCHEV GAVE HUMPHREY WAS OR WAS NOT REGARDED AS SOVIET PROPAGANDA, HAGERTY SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT.

WITHIN HOURS AFTER HUMPHREY REPORTED TO EISENHOWER LAST DEC. 9, SENATE SOURCES SAID THE MINNESOTAN HAD DELIVERED THIS "SECRET" MESSAGE

30 24.

5857

FROM KHRUSHCHEV:

(1) THAT RUSSIA HAS AN INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE CAPABLE OF FIRING A WARHEAD 8,694 MILES, AND (2) THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE DEVELOPED A SMALL AND COMPACT 5-MEGATON NUCLEAR BOMB. A MEGATON IS EQUAL IN FORCE TO ONE MILLION TONS OF TNT.

THEN, ON DEC. 14, HUMPHREY TOLD A RADIO-TV AUDIENCE THAT HE DOUBTED KHRUSHCHEV WOULD GO TO WAR OVER BERLIN BECAUSE HIS SATELLITE STATES WERE TOO UNRELIABLE.

IN HIS MAGAZINE ARTICLE EARLY THIS MONTH, HUMPHREY QUOTED KHRUSHCHEV AS HAVING EXPRESSED HIGH REGARD AND RESPECT FOR EISENHOWER, BUT DISLIKE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES.

JA956PES

A34WA

(430) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD SURPRISE ATTACK

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES CALLED ON RUSSIA TODAY TO HELP DEVELOP A FRESH APPROACH TO THE DEADLOCK OVER WAYS TO PREVENT A SNEAK NUCLEAR ATTACK.

IN A NOTE TO MOSCOW, MADE PUBLIC BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THIS COUNTRY REJECTED THE SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR IMMEDIATE RESUMPTION OF TALKS ON SURPRISE ATTACK WHICH BROKE DOWN AT GENEVA DEC. 18. IT SAID THE SOVIET BLOC AND THE WESTERN NATIONS WERE TALKING AT CROSS PURPOSES. AND THAT TO CONTINUE ALONG THE SAME LINE WOULD BE FUTILE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, LINCOLN WHITE, SAID THE U. S. NOTE REPRESENTS THE VIEWS OF ALL THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS WHICH PARTICIPATED IN THE GENEVA CONFERENCE--THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, ITALY, BRITAIN AND CANADA.

THE SOVIET BLOC WAS REPRESENTED BY ALBANIA, ROMANIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND AND RUSSIA.

THE CONFERENCE, WHICH OPENED IN NOVEMBER, WAS AIMED AT FIGURING OUT AN INSPECTION SYSTEM WHICH COULD BE SUCCESSFUL IN PREVENTING SURPRISE USE OF SUCH WEAPONS AS MISSILES AND BOMBERS ARMED WITH NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES.

THE WESTERN POWERS STUCK TO THIS TECHNICAL AND MILITARY APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM. THE SOVIET UNION INTRODUCED A VARIETY OF DISARMAMENT ISSUES WHICH WESTERN DELEGATES DESCRIBED AS POLITICAL AND THEREFORE OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE CONFERENCE.

OFFICIALS HERE SAY THIS SOVIET STRATEGY APPARENTLY INDICATED AN UNWILLINGNESS TO MAKE ANY REAL AGREEMENT ON SURPRISE ATTACK CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE TIME BEING, AT LEAST.

NEVERTHELESS, RUSSIA ON JAN. 10 SENT A NOTE CALLING FOR RESUMPTION OF THE GENEVA TALKS YESTERDAY. THE U. S. NOTE, DELIVERED IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY, SAID THAT TO RECONVENE THE CONFERENCE ON THAT DATE WAS NOT "USEFUL OR DESIRABLE."

"THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES THAT THE PROBLEM OF REDUCING THE DANGER OF SURPRISE ATTACK IS SO IMPORTANT THAT RENEWED EFFORTS MUST BE MADE," THE NOTE CONTINUED.

BUT IT SAID THE WAY TO GO ABOUT GETTING TALKS STARTED AGAIN IS TO COME TO AN AGREEMENT FIRST OF ALL ON WHAT KIND OF TALKS THEY SHOULD BE --TECHNICAL, POLITICAL OR SOME COMBINATION OF THE TWO. U. S. OFFICIALS INDICATED THAT IF RUSSIA WANTS TO INCLUDE SOME POLITICAL ISSUES, THE WESTERN POWERS MIGHT BE WILLING TO AGREE.



MEANWHILE, THE NOTE SAID THIS COUNTRY AND ITS ALLIES ARE CAREFULLY STUDYING THE GENEVA TALKS WITH THE SOVIET BLOC "TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR FUTURE DISCUSSIONS CAN USEFULLY BE CLARIFIED."

"IT IS HOPED," THE UNITED STATES SAID, "THAT THE SOVIET UNION WILL ALSO CAREFULLY REVIEW THE RECORDS OF THE CONFERENCE AND STUDY MEANS OF RESOLVING THE PRESENT DIFFERENCES AND OF REACHING AN AGREED BASIS FOR EARLY AND FRUITFUL RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSIONS OF THE SURPRISE ATTACK PROBLEM."

LT435PES

A154

WITH WASHINGTON

LONDON, JAN. 16 (AP)-BRITAIN FIRMLY ALLIED ITSELF TODAY WITH U. S. REJECTION OF A SOVIET BID FOR IMMEDIATE RESUMPTION OF THE GENEVA CONFERENCE ON PREVENTION OF SURPRISE ATTACKS.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THE U. S. REJECTION WAS DELIVERED AFTER FULL CONSULTATION AMONG THE FIVE NATIONS REPRESENTING THE WEST AT THE GENEVA TALKS BROKEN OFF DEC. 18.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN FULLY AGREES WITH THE UNITED STATES THAT NEW TALKS ON PREVENTION OF SURPRISE ATTACK CANNOT BE RENEWED WITHOUT A NEW APPROACH.

JS1227PES

AAOWX

(400) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD PREPAREDNESS

BY FRED S. HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE MCELROY ASSURED SENATORS TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS STRONG ENOUGH TO DETER GENERAL WAR OR COPE WITH LIMITED CONFLICT. BUT SOME DEMOCRATIC SENATORS WERE UNCONVINCED.

"I'M SATISFIED OUR OVER-ALL POSTURE IS ADEQUATE TO PROVIDE DETERRENCE TO ANY KIND OF GENERAL WAR, IF THE RUSSIANS USE GOOD JUDGMENT," MCELROY SAID.

THE DEFENSE CHIEF ALSO SAID THAT IN EVENT OF A LOCAL-TYPE OUTBREAK THIS COUNTRY IS READY TO STEP IN WITH THE REQUIRED FORCE AND NECESSARY SPEED.

MCELROY SPOKE WITH NEWSMEN AFTER HE AND GEN. NATHAN F. TWINING, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, EMERGED FROM A SECRET BRIEFING THEY HAD GIVEN TO THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

DETAILS OF THE BRIEFING WERE WITHHELD, BUT MCELROY SAID HE AND TWINING GAVE THE COMMITTEE A COMPLETE RUNDOWN ON HOW THIS COUNTRY STANDS MILITARILY IN RELATION TO RUSSIA. SEVERAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID THEY WEREN'T TOLD ANYTHING NEW OR MORE THAN THEY HAD READ IN THE NEWS-PAPERS.

DEMOCRATIC CRITICISM OF THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION'S DEFENSE POLICIES HAS BEEN RISING SINCE THE NEW CONGRESS GOT UNDER WAY EARLIER THIS MONTH.

FOR ONE THING, VARIOUS DEMOCRATS HAVE CONTENDED THE UNITED STATES STILL IS DANGEROUSLY BEHIND THE SOVIET UNION IN THE MISSILES FIELD. IN REPLY, REPUBLICANS HAVE SAID THE AMERICAN MISSILES PROGRAM HAS BEEN MAKING STRONG PROGRESS.

SEN. JOHN F. KENNEDY (D-MASS) SAID AFTER THE BRIEFING THAT HE "WASN'T IN COMPLETE AGREEMENT WITH SECRETARY MCELROY ON AN OVER-ALL POSITION." ADDING:

"HE (MCELROY) DOESN'T PUT MUCH EMPHASIS ON THE ADVANTAGE THE RUSSIANS

WILL HAVE."

KENNEDY SAID MCELROY AND TWINING DID NOT RECOGNIZE THE LONG RANGE MISSILES GAP THAT KENNEDY AND OTHERS SAY WILL SEPARATE RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES IN FUTURE YEARS.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN (D-RI) SAID "I'LL WANT TO HEAR MORE" BEFORE HE IS SATISFIED ABOUT U. S. MILITARY PREPAREDNESS. GREEN SAID HE WANTED TO QUESTION OTHERS BESIDE MCELROY AND TWINING.

SEN. JOHN SPARKMAN (D-ALA) DESCRIBED THE MCELROY-TWINING REPORT AS "A MILDLY OPTIMISTIC PICTURE."

HE DESCRIBED TWINING AS THINKING "WE ARE IN PRETTY GOOD SHAPE ON OVER-ALL DEFENSES."

"I THINK THE DEFENSE PEOPLE RECOGNIZE THERE IS A REAL CHALLENGE," SPARKMAN SAID.

SEN. ALEXANDER WILEY (R-WIS) SAID HE FELT THE U. S. DEFENSE POSITION IS "PRETTY GOOD."

SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) SAID HE GOT THE IMPRESSION THAT GENERALLY SPEAKING "THE RUSSIANS ARE NOT AWAY AHEAD OF US" IN MISSILES AND THAT DEFENSE OFFICIALS BELIEVE "WE ARE HOLDING OUR OWN" OVER-ALL.

THE EAST-WEST CRISIS OVER BERLIN APPARENTLY CAME IN FOR SOME DISCUSSION AT THE BRIEFING.

"WE WERE TOLD WE DON'T INTEND TO BE PUSHED OUT OF BERLIN," FULBRIGHT SAID.

LT504PES

A184WA

CIA (QTPL

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-FIVE SENATORS GOT A TOP SECRET BRIEFING TODAY ON INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES OF SOVIET MISSILES AND TROUBLE SPOTS OF THE WORLD FROM DIRECTOR ALLEN W. DULLES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

"IT WAS SO CLASSIFIED THAT WE DID NOT EVEN HAVE AN OFFICIAL REPORTER," CHAIRMAN RICHARD B. RUSSELL (D-GA) OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TOLD NEWSMEN.

"WE GOT WHAT MIGHT BE CALLED AN INTELLIGENCE REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE WORLD," RUSSELL ADDED. "HE TOUCHED ON THE MIDDLE EAST, THE FAR EAST AND OTHER TROUBLE SPOTS."

RUSSELL SAID DULLES ALSO DISCUSSED THE CUBAN REVOLT.

DULLES MET WITH THE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE ON CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE. OTHER SENATORS ATTENDING INCLUDED STYLES BRIDGES (R-NH), HARRY F. BYRD (D-VA), LEVERETT SALTONSTALL (R-MASS) AND CARL HAYDEN (D-ARIZ).

DEMOCRATIC LEADER LYNDON B. JOHNSON OF TEXAS ALSO IS A MEMBER OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE BUT WAS NOT PRESENT.

EDS: NO PICKUP FROM PREVIOUS STORY MOVED ON SOME CIRCUITS AS B132/)

JA151PES

A66WX

(350) NUCLEAR TESTS

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-A METHOD OF DETECTING NUCLEAR TESTS SO EFFECTIVE THAT NO NATION WOULD DARE RUN THE RISK OF GETTING CAUGHT CHEATING IS BEING SOUGHT BY THE UNITED STATES.

A DEFENSE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL REPORTED THIS TODAY IN ADDING DETAILS TO CONCLUSIONS, ANNOUNCED RECENTLY BY THE PRESIDENT'S SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE, THAT IT IS "MORE DIFFICULT TO IDENTIFY AND DETECT UNDERGROUND TESTS THAN HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN BELIEVED."

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT OBVIOUSLY ONE WAY OF IMPROVING DETECTION OF UNDERGROUND TESTS--AND DETERMINING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A NUCLEAR EXPLOSION AND AN EARTHQUAKE--WOULD BE TO ESTABLISH MANY DETECTION STATIONS. HE GAVE NO DETAILS ON WHAT TYPE OF DETECTION SYSTEM MIGHT BE UNDER CONSIDERATION.

DR. HANS BETHE, A TOP-RANKING NUCLEAR SCIENTIST HAD TOLD NEWSMEN



30.24- 5859

EARLIER AT THE CAPITOL THAT HE BELIEVED A SATISFACTORY ATOMIC TEST DETECTION SYSTEM COULD BE WORKED OUT. BETHE, AFTER TESTIFYING IN SECRET HEARINGS HELD BY THE HOUSE-SENATE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE EARLIER THIS WEEK, SAID SEISMOLOGISTS--THE MEN WHO STUDY EARTHQUAKES--HAD SOME VERY GOOD IDEAS OF HOW TO SOLVE DETECTION PROBLEMS. HE GAVE NO DETAILS. THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID 16 SPECIALLY INSTALLED SEISMOGRAPHICAL STATIONS WERE USED TO CHECK ON THREE UNDERGROUND TESTS CONDUCTED BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LAST OCTOBER. HE SAID THE STATIONS WERE STRETCHED 2,284 MILES EASTWARD FROM THE NEVADA TESTING GROUNDS WHERE THE BLASTS WERE TOUCHED OFF. EACH OF THE STATIONS HAD SPECIAL EQUIPMENT TO MEASURE EARTH SHOCKS AND INTERPRET INSTRUMENT RECORDINGS.

HE SAID 11 EXPERTS WHO SUPERVISED THE SPECIAL EFFORTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS CAN BE RELIABLY DISTINGUISHED FROM EARTHQUAKES CAME UP WITH THESE ESTIMATES:

OF THE 11,000 UNDERGROUND SHOCKS EQUAL IN INTENSITY TO A 10-KILOTON NUCLEAR EXPLOSION--THE EQUIVALENT OF 10,000 TONS OF TNT--ABOUT 400 COULD NOT BE RELIABLY DISTINGUISHED FROM NATURAL EARTHQUAKES.

AS THE INTENSITY OF SHOCK DECREASED THE RELIABILITY OF DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN EARTHQUAKES AND NUCLEAR BLASTS WOULD DECREASE, WITH PROBABLY ABOUT 1,500 OF 2,700 SHOCKS BELOW A FIVE-KILOTON INTENSITY NOT DISTINGUISHABLE RELIABLY FROM EARTHQUAKES.

THE EXPERTS ALSO REPORTED AS A RESULT OF THEIR TESTS THAT THERE APPARENTLY ARE ABOUT TWICE AS MANY EARTHQUAKES AS HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN ESTIMATED. THEY SAID THE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EARTH DISTURBANCES EQUAL TO A FIVE KILOTON BLAST APPARENTLY WAS ABOUT 10 TIMES GREATER THAN HAD BEEN ESTIMATED AT A GENEVA CONFERENCE ON TEST DETECTIONS LAST AUGUST. AT THAT TIME IT WAS PREDICTED THAT UP TO 90 PER CENT OF UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS COULD BE DISTINGUISHED FROM EARTHQUAKES.

AT THE CAPITOL, MEANTIME, SOME MEMBERS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE SAID PRIVATELY THEY WERE HIGHLY DOUBTFUL WHETHER DETECTION OF ALL TESTS WOULD BE POSSIBLE.

ONE COMMITTEE MEMBER, SEN. JOHN O. PASTORE (D-RI), HOWEVER, HAD A SOMEWHAT MORE OPTIMISTIC VIEW. HE SAID HE WOULD FAVOR HOLDING A SERIES OF UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS UNDER INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISION TO SEE WHETHER IMPROVED DETECTION METHODS COULD BE WORKED OUT.

MC722PES

B29WX Q (ASKT)

(260) WOOLDRIDGE

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)--THE AIR FORCE HAS REMINDED COMPANIES PROVIDING SCIENTIFIC DIRECTION FOR ITS BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM THAT THEY CANNOT NORMALLY EXPECT TO GET CONTRACTS TO MAKE ITEMS THEY RECOMMEND.

THE COMPANIES CONCERNED ARE THE THOMPSON RAMO WOOLDRIDGE INC. AND ITS WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY, THE SPACE TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

THE ISSUE AROSE AFTER RAMO WOOLDRIDGE WAS MERGED LAST OCTOBER WITH THOMPSON PRODUCTS OF CLEVELAND, OHIO. THE SPACE LABORATORY WAS SET UP THEN AS A SEPARATE COMPANY TO RETAIN MOST OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING STAFF BUILT UP BY RAMO WOOLDRIDGE OVER FIVE YEARS TO FURNISH TECHNICAL SERVICES AND THE HIGHLY SPECIALIZED STAFFS ORGANIZED TO DEVISE AND DIRECT BALLISTIC MISSILE AND SPACE PROGRAMS FOR THE AIR FORCE.

THE AIR FORCE SAID TODAY IT HAD A STANDING POLICY IN RESPECT TO THE OLD RAMO WOOLDRIDGE FIRM THAT BARRED THE COMPANY FROM BIDDING ON CONTRACTS ON WHICH THEY HAD BEEN GIVEN ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION WITHOUT SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR MATERIEL.

THE AIR FORCE SAID THAT THIS POLICY "WILL BE RESTATED IN THE

EXTENSION OF THE CONTRACT WITH SPACE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES."

RAMO WOOLDRIDGE WAS ORGANIZED IN 1953 BY DRS. SIMON RAMO AND DEAN E. WOOLDRIDGE. IT GRADUALLY BUILT UP A STAFF OF NEARLY 4,000 SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS. THE COMPANY WAS GIVEN CONTRACTS TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL DIRECTION FOR THE AIR FORCE BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM WHICH INCLUDED THOR, ATLAS, TITAN AND MINUTEMAN MISSILES. THE SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT TEAM ALSO ADVISED THE AIR FORCE ON THE CHOICE OF CONTRACTORS FOR MISSILES AND WAS PAID TO SUPERVISE THE PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS.

MB525PES

B8WX (Q)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)--THE VETERAN HEAVY CRUISER, COLUMBUS WILL BE CONVERTED INTO A GUIDED MISSILE SHIP, THE NAVY SAID TODAY.

THE SHIP IS NOW WITH THE 7TH FLEET IN THE PACIFIC. THE CONVERSION WORK WILL BE DONE AT THE PUGET SOUND, WASH., NAVAL SHIPYARD, STARTING ABOUT MAY.

THE COLUMBUS, WHICH WAS COMPLETED IN JUNE 1945 AT THE BETHLEHEM YARDS IN QUINCY, MASS., WILL BE THE 12TH SCHEDULED MISSILE CRUISER. THREE ARE ALREADY OPERATING AND SIX ARE UNDER CONVERSION.

THE COLUMBUS WILL GET TALOS AND TARTAR MISSILES TO REPLACE MOST OF HER CONVENTIONAL ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS.

MC313PES

B38NR

CLIFTON, N.J., JAN. 16 (AP)--THE ALLEN B. DUMONT LABORATORIES, INC., HAS RECEIVED A \$1,300,000 SUBCONTRACT FOR PRODUCTION OF 22 UNIVERSAL MISSILE TEST SETS FOR THE U.S. NAVY'S SPARROW III PROGRAM.

RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING CO., PRIME CONTRACTOR FOR THE SPARROW III AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM, MADE THE AWARD YESTERDAY.

THE DU MONT EQUIPMENT CAN ISOLATE FAULTS IN THE GUIDED MISSILES BEFORE THEY ARE FIRED. THE TEST SETS WILL BE USED FOR FINAL CHECK OF SPARROW III MISSILES ABOARD AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

THE DU MONT PLANT HERE SAID THE TEST SETS WILL BE PRODUCED AT THE COMPANY'S PLANT IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

RU620AES

A48ST

(210)

ST. LOUIS, JAN. 16 (AP)--THE NAVY'S POWERFUL POLARIS MISSILE SOON WILL BE TEST FIRED AFLOAT FOR THE FIRST TIME, REAR ADMIRAL W. F. RABORN SAID TONIGHT.

THE ADMIRAL IN CHARGE OF THE POLARIS' DEVELOPMENT ADDED THAT AT THIS STAGE THE NAVY BELIEVES POLARIS-ARMED SUBMARINES WILL BE ON STATION SOME TWO YEARS SOONER THAN HAD BEEN PLANNED. HE DID NOT PINPOINT THE TIME OF THE AFLOAT FIRINGS.

"WE ARE...WELL AHEAD OF OUR DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE," THE ADMIRAL SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TO A GROUP OF NAVY RESERVISTS.

HE SAID THAT MUCH HAD BEEN LEARNED FROM THE FIRING OF THREE FULL SIZED POLARIS MISSILES IN RECENT MONTHS EVEN THOUGH THEY HAD TO BE DESTROYED AS A SAFETY MEASURE.

"THE MOST DIFFICULT TECHNICAL PROBLEMS ARE BEHIND US," RABORN REPORTED.



THE POLARIS HAS A RANGE OF 1,500 MILES AND IS DESIGNED TO BE LOOSED FROM A SUBMERGED SUBMARINE.

THE ADMIRAL SAID THE POLARIS TESTING PROGRAM WOULD LAST SEVERAL YEARS, WELL AFTER THE ACTUAL MISSILE LAUNCHING SUBMARINES ARE IN SERVICE.

OF RUSSIA'S NAVY, THE ADMIRAL SAID:

"IT IS FAR AND AWAY THE SECOND MOST POWERFUL NAVY IN THE WORLD. IT IS A NAVY WHICH WE MUST TREAT WITH THE RESPECT IT DESERVES."

HE TERMED THE POLARIS A "DETERRENT WEAPON" AND ADDED:

"WE BELIEVE THAT POLARIS WILL SERVICE THE COUNTRY BEST IF IT IS NEVER LAUNCHED."

EB457PCS NM

A41AX

NIGHT LEAD (3350)

BY JACK KING

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., JAN. 16 (AP)-THE AIR FORCE SHOT THE WORKS AGAIN WITH THE MIGHTY ATLAS BUT THE MISSILE SPUTTERED OUT AFTER 200 MILES, FAR SHORT OF ITS INTERCONTINENTAL RANGE TARGET.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON ANNOUNCED THE FAILURE TODAY SOME 12 HOURS AFTER THE MASSIVE ROCKET BLASTED INTO THE FLORIDA SKY.

THE MISSION WAS TO HURL THE 120-TON MISSILE 6,000 MILES ACROSS THE ATLANTIC AND RECOVER A DATA CAPSULE FROM A HIGHLY INSTRUMENTED NOSE CONE AFTER A BLAZING RE-ENTRY FROM SPACE.

INSTEAD, ATLAS' THREE BIG ENGINES LOST POWER BUT ONE AND A HALF MINUTES AFTER LAUNCHING AND THE ROCKET PLUNGED INTO THE OCEAN DEPTHS. THE CAUSE OF THE CUTOFF WAS NOT KNOWN IMMEDIATELY.

THE SHORT-LIVED 18TH FLIGHT OF THE ATLAS CAME AS A SURPRISE AFTER THREE HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL SPECTACULAR SHOTS IN A ROW.

AFTER THE CONVAIR MISSILE CRACKED THE INTERCONTINENTAL RANGE CHALLENGE FOR THE FIRST TIME NOV. 28, A FOUR AND A HALF TON ATLAS WAS BOOSTED INTO ORBIT DEC. 19. ON DEC. 23 ANOTHER ATLAS PERFORMED SMOOTHLY ON A 4,300 MILE SPACE TRIP.

THE ATLAS TALKING SATELLITE WHICH RELAYED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S CHRISTMAS GREETINGS BACK TO EARTH IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE ITS ORBITAL SWING FOR ANOTHER FIVE DAYS.

LAST NIGHT'S THUNDEROUS LAUNCHING WAS THE THIRD ATTEMPT TO GO THE FULL ROUTE WITH ATLAS. THE FIRST TRY DIED SEPT. 18 WHEN THE ROCKET EXPLODED 90 SECONDS AFTER LIFT OFF.

THEN CAME THE BIG BREAK THROUGH ON NOV. 28.

THE LATEST ATLAS VENTURE APPEARED TO ROAR OFF TO A PERFECT START AS THE MISSILE FLASHED OUT TRIPLE TAILS OF FIRE AND DARTED THROUGH A MASS OF LOW HANGING CLOUDS.

THE AIR FORCE MADE NO IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RESULT, BUT SOURCES CLOSE TO THE PROJECT REPORTED SEVERAL HOURS LATER THAT THE CHANCES OF SUCCESS APPEARED TO BE VERY SLIM.

THE AWESOME WEAPON PROBABLY CLIMBED TO AN ALTITUDE OF ABOUT 100 MILES BEFORE PLUMMETING EARTHWARD.

AIR FORCE OFFICIALS HOPED TO GATHER VITAL DATA FROM THE ELABORATELY EQUIPPED BLUNT-SHAPED NOSE CONE AS IT STREAKED BACK TO EARTH AFTER THE 6,000 MILE FLIGHT IN LESS THAN 30 MINUTES. IF ALL HAD GONE WELL, THE MISSILE WOULD HAVE REACHED SPEEDS AS HIGH AS 16,000 MILES AN HOUR IN ITS RACE THROUGH SPACE.

IN ADDITION TO THE MILITARY TEST FLIGHTS WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE ATLAS COMBAT READY BY EARLY 1960, THE ROCKET ALSO WILL BE USED FOR SPACE SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS INVOLVING PAYLOADS WEIGHING SEVERAL TONS.

TM514PES

B52KX (SEG)

MALIK (180)

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 16 (AP)-DR. CHARLES MALIK, UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, SAYS HE IS FRIGHTENED THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY FAIL TO GIVE REAL LEADERSHIP FOR A SHRINKING FREE WORLD.

"WHAT IS NEEDED IS HEROIC AND HISTORIC LEADERSHIP -- FOR FREEDOM, FOR CULTURE, FOR CIVILIZATION, AND FOR MAN HIMSELF," MALIK TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY.

AMERICA'S MOST GLARING FAILURE IN THE COLD WAR WITH RUSSIA HAS BEEN IN PROPAGANDA, MALIK SAID.

"THE UNITED STATES MUST DO A 20 TIMES BETTER JOB ON PROPAGANDA--AND I MEAN PROPAGANDA IN A GOOD SENSE--IN IDEAS, IN BOOKS, THE PRESS AND RADIO."

MALIK SAID THE PROSPECT OF AMERICAN FAILURE TO TAKE ON FREE WORLD RESPONSIBILITY FRIGHTENS HIM BECAUSE "I'VE YET TO MEET AN AMERICAN WHO, IN HIS HEART OF HEARTS, DOESN'T FEEL, 'WHY DOESN'T THE REST OF THE WORLD LEAVE ME ALONE?'"

BUT AMERICANS APPEAR TO BE GIVING RELUCTANT RECOGNITION THAT ISOLATION IS NOT FEASIBLE IN AN AGE OF MISSILES AND SPACE EXPLORATION, MALIK OBSERVED.

MALIK SAID HE WAS DISTURBED BY THE "EXTREMISM AND REVENGE ON A MASS SCALE" IN THE EXECUTIONS BEING CARRIED OUT IN CUBA BY FIDEL CASTRO'S REVOLUTIONARIES.

MALIK, UN DELEGATE FROM LEBANON, IS TO ADDRESS THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB TODAY.

VR711ACS

B91 (Q)

RICHMOND, VA., JAN. 16 (AP)-REP. WALTER H. JUDD (R-MINN) WARNED AMERICANS TONIGHT NOT TO BE DUPED BY RUSSIAN APPEALS FOR FRIENDSHIP AND TRADE.

"MIKOYAN IS PLAYING THE SAME RECORD PLAYED BY LITVINOFF (FORMER SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER) 25 YEARS AGO," JUDD TOLD A MEETING HERE.

"IT IS AN INCREDIBLE SPECTACLE," HE SAID OF THE RECEPTION THAT ANASTAS MIKOYAN, FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER OF THE SOVIET UNION, IS GETTING FROM SOME AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN. "IT IS CAPITALISM AT ITS BASEST."

THE MINNEAPOLIS CONGRESSMAN REFUSED TO ATTEND A BANQUET AND RECEPTION RECENTLY GIVEN FOR MIKOYAN IN WASHINGTON.

"THE RUSSIANS HAVE THREE TRAITS," HE SAID. "THEY SMILE. IT DOESN'T COST THEM ANYTHING. THEY RELEASE PRISONERS OF WAR. THAT'S WHAT THEY HAVE SAVED THEM FOR. AND THEY OFFER TRADE."

"BUT THEY ARE NOT CAPITALISTS. TRADE TO THEM IS JUST ANOTHER WEAPON TO WIN THEIR GAME."

"YOU CAN'T TRUST THEM UNLESS YOU HAVE SOME BASIS. THEY SAY THERE IS MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN US. THERE MAY BE OVER HERE, BUT THEY UNDERSTAND US VERY WELL OVER THERE."

JUDD, A FORMER MEDICAL MISSIONARY TO CHINA, IS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

JR1112PES

A121AX

(180)

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., JAN. 16 (AP)-ARCHBISHOP JOSEPH HURLEY OF THE ST. AUGUSTINE DIOCESE HAS CALLED ON ALL CATHOLICS IN THE DIOCESE TO HOLD A MASSIVE RELIGIOUS INTERCESSION WHEN SOVIET DEPUTY PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN VISITS FLORIDA NEXT WEEK.

THE ARCHBISHOP RECOMMENDED THAT SPECIAL MASSES BE HELD IN ALL DIOCESE CHURCHES NEXT TUESDAY AND THAT THEY BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE TOLLING OF BELLS "ON THIS MOURNFUL OCCASION WHEN MIKOYAN DEFILES THE SOIL OF FLORIDA."



30.24-

5861

HE SAID THE INTERCESSION WOULD BE "FOR THE REPOSE OF THE SOULS OF THE TENS OF MILLIONS RUTHLESSLY DONE TO DEATH BY MR. MIKOYAN AND HIS ASSOCIATES" AND "FOR THOSE OTHER MILLIONS WHO ARE UNDERGOING TORTURE IN COMMUNIST PRISONS AND CONCENTRATION CAMPS."  
THE DIOCESE COVERS MOST OF NORTH AND CENTRAL FLORIDA.  
THE RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE IN A LETTER RECEIVED TODAY BY CHURCHES IN THE DIOCESE. THE LETTER WAS SIGNED BY MSGR. JOHN BURNS, DIOCESE CHANCELLOR.

TENTATIVE PLANS CALL FOR MIKOYAN TO VISIT TAMPA AND MIAMI.  
ARCHBISHOP HURLEY SAW CHURCH SERVICE BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN SHORTLY AFTER WORLD WAR II. HE WAS APOSTOLIC REPRESENTATIVE IN BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA. PRIOR TO THAT HE SERVED IN THE OFFICE OF THE VATICAN SECRETARY OF STATE.

TM1022PES NM

END JH 15/59